AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-3 (canceled).

4.   (currently amended) A method for inspecting channel pipes,
wherein [hermispherical] hemispherical or fully spherical digital
images recorded at specific locations in the pipe are calculated
and perspective images enabling virtual swiveling are produced,
the method comprising:

        taking a given known pipe geometry of an imaged pipe,
    [from] an intermediate image [data at one location;] is
    calculated and represented from [calculating and
    representing an] the intermediate image [for a random
    neighboring] data taken at one location for a random
    neighboring location of a desired fictive camera position;

        projecting a recorded image computationally onto the
    known pipe geometry; and

        calculating a one-point perspective image data
    resulting therefrom for [a] the neighboring location.

5.   (original) The method according to Claim 4, wherein
calculating at each image point of a 2D-fisheye image P' (Xf, Yf)
with known imaging function, the angle of incidence (α, θ) of the
spherical coordinates, and from the calculation a corresponding
image point in 3D space P (Xr, Yr, Zr) on the pipe surface is
represented.

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6. (original) The method according to Claim 4, wherein calculating from the desired fictive camera position and its viewing angle in space, an image point located in a desired section of an image plane, and taking from image point coordinates (X_b, Y_b) of the image plane and assuming a projection center at a distance F from the image plane B, calculating corresponding image point coordinates (X_r, Y_r, Z_r) on the inner surface of the known pipe geometry and corresponding image point coordinates (X_f, Y_f) of a fisheye image, so that the color and brightness value of an image point on image plane B with $P''(X_b, Y_b) = P(X_f, Y_f)$ is obtained.